

## APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JANUARY 8, 1921.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. SIEGEL, from the Committee on the Census, submitted the following

### REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 14498.]

The Committee on the Census, to which was referred H. R. 14498, H. R. 15021, H. R. 15158, and H. R. 15217, providing for the apportionment of Representatives among the several States, as provided by the Constitution of the United States, respectfully reports that they have carefully considered said bills for the apportionment of Members in Congress under the Fourteenth Decennial Census, and they report back H. R. 14498 with a favorable recommendation.

This bill provides that after the 3d day of March, 1923, the House of Representatives shall be composed of 483 Members, to be assigned to the States as follows:

Alabama.....	11	Nebraska.....	6
Arizona.....	1	Nevada.....	1
Arkansas.....	8	New Hampshire.....	2
California.....	16	New Jersey.....	14
Colorado.....	4	New Mexico.....	2
Connecticut.....	6	New York.....	47
Delaware.....	1	North Carolina.....	12
Florida.....	4	North Dakota.....	3
Georgia.....	13	Ohio.....	26
Idaho.....	2	Oklahoma.....	9
Illinois.....	30	Oregon.....	4
Indiana.....	13	Pennsylvania.....	40
Iowa.....	11	Rhode Island.....	3
Kansas.....	8	South Carolina.....	8
Kentucky.....	11	South Dakota.....	3
Louisiana.....	8	Tennessee.....	11
Maine.....	4	Texas.....	21
Maryland.....	7	Utah.....	2
Massachusetts.....	18	Vermont.....	2
Michigan.....	17	Virginia.....	11
Minnesota.....	11	Washington.....	6
Mississippi.....	8	West Virginia.....	7
Missouri.....	16	Wisconsin.....	12
Montana.....	2	Wyoming.....	1

Under this apportionment 23 States will retain their present number of Representatives, as follows:

Arizona.....	1	Missouri.....	16
Colorado.....	4	Montana.....	2
Delaware.....	1	Nebraska.....	6
Florida.....	4	Nevada.....	1
Idaho.....	2	New Hampshire.....	2
Indiana.....	13	North Dakota.....	3
Iowa.....	11	Rhode Island.....	3
Kansas.....	8	South Dakota.....	3
Kentucky.....	11	Utah.....	2
Louisiana.....	8	Vermont.....	2
Maine.....	4	Wyoming.....	1
Mississippi.....	8		

The States in which there are changes in the number of Representatives are as follows:

Alabama gains.....	1	North Carolina gains.....	2
Arkansas gains.....	1	Ohio gains.....	4
California gains.....	5	Oklahoma gains.....	1
Connecticut gains.....	1	Oregon gains.....	1
Georgia gains.....	1	Pennsylvania gains.....	4
Illinois gains.....	3	South Carolina gains.....	1
Maryland gains.....	1	Tennessee gains.....	1
Massachusetts gains.....	2	Texas gains.....	3
Michigan gains.....	4	Virginia gains.....	1
Minnesota gains.....	1	Washington gains.....	1
New Jersey gains.....	2	West Virginia gains.....	1
New Mexico gains.....	1	Wisconsin gains.....	1
New York gains.....	4		

Under this apportionment no State will lose a Member.

The committee adopted a ratio of 218,986 for each Representative; the population of each State is then divided by that ratio and one Representative is assigned for each full ratio and one in addition for each major fraction thereof. The actual apportionment is based on the tables prepared by Dr. Joseph A. Hill, chief statistician, Bureau of the Census, and the tables are appended to this report. The allotment to each State of one Member for each full ratio of 218,986 and one for every major fraction thereof makes the total number of Representatives 483 without the loss of a Representative by any State.

By fixing the ratio of population to each Representative at 218,986 the average congressional district under this bill will contain 7,111 more inhabitants than the average district under the last apportionment act.

It is to be understood that two States, namely, Nevada and Wyoming, have not a population amounting to the ratio of 218,986, and each State gets a Member under the Constitution, which provides that every State shall have at least one Representative.

The committee adopted the method of allowing one Member for each full ratio and one for each major fraction thereof. It is easily understood, and is regarded by the committee as approaching as nearly a fair and uniform distribution of the House membership among the several States as can be deduced by other methods which have been suggested. "Major fractions" method has been thus defined:

The method of major fractions selects a ratio, divides this ratio into the population of the several States, and assigns an additional

Representative for each major fraction, disregarding every minor fraction.

Another method, commonly known as the method of 1850, divides the total population of the United States by the number of Representatives to be apportioned, thereby obtaining the ratio or number of people per Representative. This ratio is then divided into the population of the several States, ranks the fractions in the order of their size, and as many Representatives are assigned for fractions as is necessary to complete the number of Representatives to be apportioned. It may or may not count all the major fractions, or it may count all the major fractions and also some minor fractions.

The method adopted by this committee, as previously stated, was the major fractions methods based upon the tables which were submitted by Dr. Joseph A. Hill, chief statistician of the Census Bureau, in accordance with the method approved by Prof. W. F. Willcox, of Cornell University.

The bill provides for an increase of 48 members more than the present House.

With the exception of the apportionment of 1843, made under the Sixth Census, which made a reduction of 17 Members, there has never been a decrease since the foundation of our Government.

The one reduction just cited was made by the Senate. The House has usually been the body which has determined its own number. It is true that the only time the contrary occurred was when the Senate amended the bill in 1843.

The country is developing in population, and all over the world it has become apparent that the legislative bodies must be more representative of the people.

If it was proper and right in 1911 to fix the ratio at 211,877 when the women of the country were not voting, it must be admitted that when the ratio is fixed at 218,986 we must presume that the size of the House is being fairly increased in order to meet the new conditions which have arisen in proportion with the population.

We all know that the popular branches of legislative bodies in practically the chief countries of the world are larger in relation to population than is the House of Representatives here.

The following table taken from the Stateman's Yearbook for 1920 shows the census upon which the calculations were made:

Countries.	Census year.	Number of members in lower house.	Ratio of members to population.	Population on which ratio is based.
United Kingdom.....	1911	707	-----	45,516,259
England and Wales.....	1911	528	70,000	-----
Scotland.....	1911	74	70,000	-----
Ireland.....	1911	105	43,000	-----
Belgium.....	1918	189	40,000	7,555,576
Denmark.....	1916	140	21,000	2,940,000
France.....	1919	626	66,255	41,475,523
Germany.....	1919	423	130,227	55,086,000
Greece.....	1913	316	16,000	4,744,725
Italy.....	1911	508	71,000	36,740,000
Jugo-Slavia (Serbia).....	1919	166	86,238	14,316,459
Netherlands.....	1918	100	66,787	6,678,699
Norway.....	1910	126	18,982	2,391,782
Portugal.....	1911	164	36,329	5,957,985
Rumania.....	1919	347	50,124	17,393,149
Spain.....	1910	417	47,844	19,950,817
Sweden.....	1918	230	25,278	5,813,850
Switzerland.....	1916	189	26,127	3,937,000

These statistics demonstrate beyond argument that with the increase of population in this country and the growing demand that the people be brought closer and closer to their Representatives in Congress that 483 Representatives for the House of Representatives, for the greatest and most powerful Republic which the world has ever seen, is not too many.

There were approximately 4,600,000 who served in the Army and Navy during the recent war. The problem of looking after their individual cases is bound to grow, and the work which is to be handled by each Member of the House will increase as time elapses.

In addition to being in session a longer time each year, Congress is being called upon to enact more legislation than ever, and the more closely it is enabled to respond to the demands of our people the more certain it is that legislation will meet their approval.

Below is given the membership and ratio under the different apportionments:

*Membership and ratio under several apportionments.*

Apportionment.	Year.	Members.	Ratio.
Constitution.....	1789	65	30,000
First Census.....	1793	106	33,000
Second Census.....	1803	142	33,000
Third Census.....	1813	186	35,000
Fourth Census.....	1823	213	40,000
Fifth Census.....	1833	242	47,700
Sixth Census.....	1843	232	70,680
Seventh Census.....	1853	237	93,423
Eighth Census.....	1863	243	127,381
Ninth Census.....	1873	293	131,425
Tenth Census.....	1883	332	151,911
Eleventh Census.....	1893	357	173,901
Twelfth Census.....	1901	391	194,182
Thirteenth Census.....	1911	435	211,877

The committee recognizes that there is a growing sentiment throughout the country that the size of the House should be limited in number. It also recognizes at the same time that each year, following the taking of the decennial census, the question of the ratio is bound to become a subject for constant controversy. After giving very careful and thoughtful consideration to this most important question, your committee has reached the conclusion that it is wise that a constitutional amendment limiting the size of the House to 500 should be passed. Accordingly, your committee has instructed its chairman, Representative Siegel, to introduce a resolution for such an amendment to the Constitution, and further directed him to present the committee's views to the Judiciary Committee, to which such resolution must be referred under the rules of the House.

If public sentiment and interest upon the part of our citizens demand that the size of the House should be definitely fixed, then that sentiment will be made known by our citizenship. We feel that such an amendment to the Constitution should be enacted as quickly as Congress can do so, in order that the legislatures of the respective States may be placed in a position to give same their consideration.



Hon. George Holden Tinkham, Representative from Massachusetts, appeared before the committee and urged that the apportionment be reduced in States where, he claimed, the right to vote was denied or abridged. He was strongly supported by representatives of the colored race who gave instances where their right to vote was denied, especially in the Southern States. Members of Congress from those States vehemently denied that the colored race were denied their rights.

The second section of the fourteenth amendment provides that—

Where the right to vote in any election \* \* \* is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

This amendment was by proclamation declared ratified on the 28th day of July, 1868.

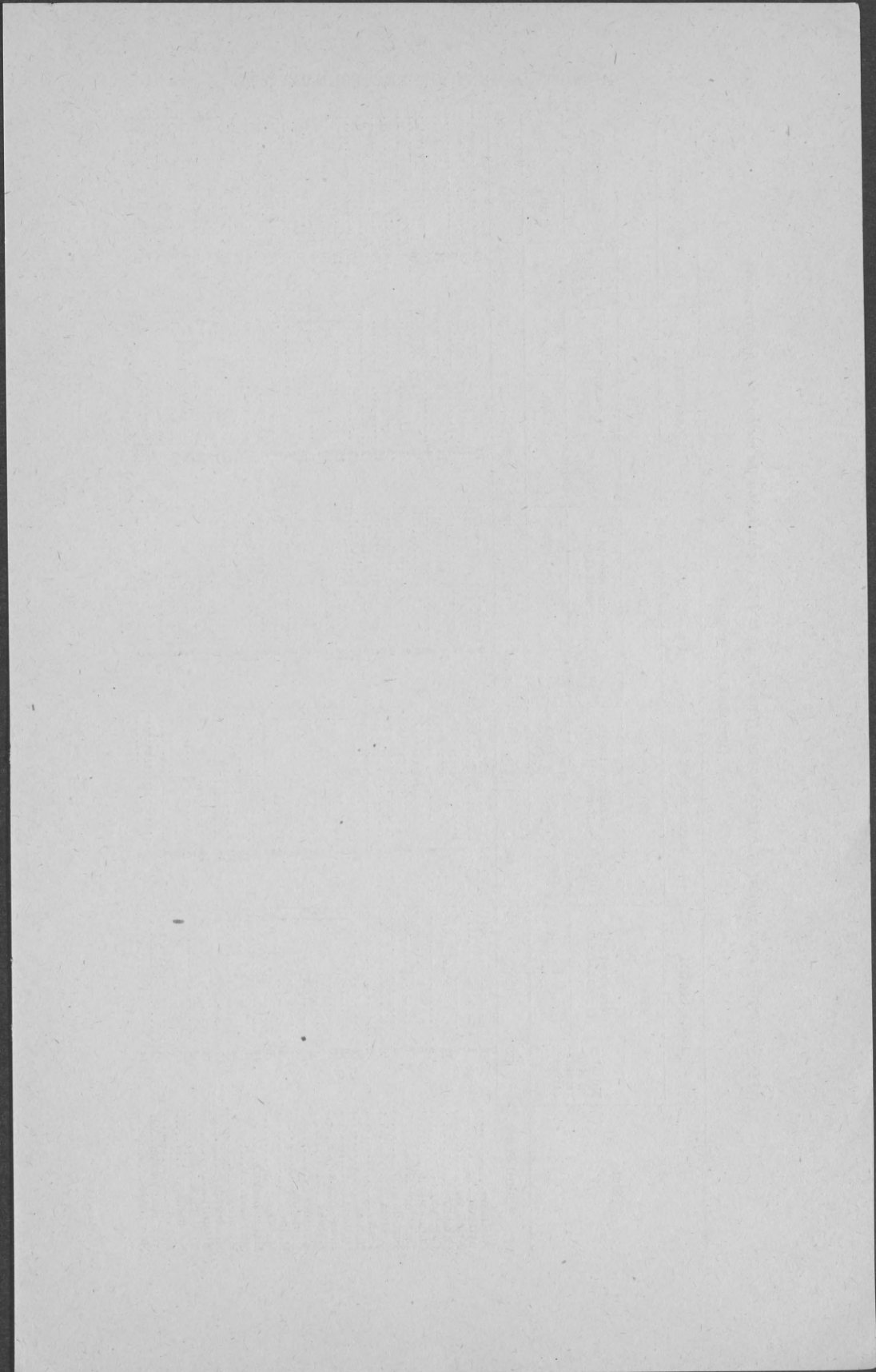
It is significant that although since that date five decennial apportionments have passed no effort has been made to reduce the apportionment of any State under the provisions of the amendment. The reason is doubtless to be found in the exceeding difficulty of ascertaining whether, and to what extent, the right to vote may have been denied or abridged. It is, of course, not a justifiable conclusion that because those qualified to vote have not voted they were denied the right to vote. And it is a matter of extreme difficulty, to say the least, to determine in any election to what extent either restrictive laws or intimidation may have resulted, as a matter of fact, in denying the right to vote. This difficulty would be great as to a single State and it would be enlarged proportionally if extended to all the States. Your committee does not believe that such ascertainment is impossible, but it was impressed with the extreme difficulty of such ascertainment and the practical impossibility of such ascertainment within the time at the disposal of the committee.

In general, apportionment committees, charged with presenting for consideration such legislation, could not take the necessary time to hear and consider testimony regarding conditions affecting such right in all the States. The time necessary to make such investigation would extend over many months. For this reason your committee has felt justified and compelled to follow the precedent adopted in previous decennial apportionments. Your committee has not felt justified under the evidence submitted to it to determine whether and to what extent the right to vote has been denied or abridged in all or any of the States, in order to recommend a reduction of representation. It is the belief of the committee that Congress has the power at any time to inquire as to whether any State at any election has denied or abridged the right to vote, but it is clearly of the opinion that such inquiry should be made thoroughly, deliberately, and with care, in order to justify a reduction of representation. Such an inquiry was impossible by your committee in the allotted time, nor did your committee have the power to have witnesses testify under oath.

## APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

*Population, number of Indians not taxed, and population exclusive of Indians not taxed, by States, 1920.*

State.	Total population, 1920.	Indians not taxed, 1920.	Population, exclusive of Indians not taxed, 1920.
Alabama.....	2,348,174		2,348,174
Arizona.....	333,903	24,408	309,495
Arkansas.....	1,752,204		1,752,204
California.....	3,426,861	830	3,426,031
Colorado.....	939,629	468	939,161
Connecticut.....	1,380,631		1,380,631
Delaware.....	223,003		223,003
Florida.....	968,470		968,470
Georgia.....	2,895,832		2,895,832
Idaho.....	431,866	1,424	430,442
Illinois.....	6,485,280		6,485,280
Indiana.....	2,930,390		2,930,390
Iowa.....	2,404,021		2,404,021
Kansas.....	1,769,257		1,769,257
Kentucky.....	2,416,630		2,416,630
Louisiana.....	1,798,509		1,798,509
Maine.....	768,014		768,014
Maryland.....	1,449,661		1,449,661
Massachusetts.....	3,852,356		3,852,356
Michigan.....	3,668,412		3,668,412
Minnesota.....	2,387,125	1,469	2,385,656
Mississippi.....	1,790,618		1,790,618
Missouri.....	3,404,055		3,404,055
Montana.....	548,889	7,378	541,511
Nebraska.....	1,296,372		1,296,372
Nevada.....	77,407	1,587	75,820
New Hampshire.....	443,083		443,083
New Jersey.....	3,155,900		3,155,900
New Mexico.....	360,350	6,922	353,428
New York.....	10,384,829	4,240	10,380,589
North Carolina.....	2,559,123		2,559,123
North Dakota.....	645,680	1,727	643,953
Ohio.....	5,759,394		5,759,394
Oklahoma.....	2,028,283		2,028,283
Oregon.....	783,389		783,389
Pennsylvania.....	8,720,017		8,720,017
Rhode Island.....	604,397		604,397
South Carolina.....	1,683,724		1,683,724
South Dakota.....	636,547	5,308	631,239
Tennessee.....	2,337,885		2,337,885
Texas.....	4,663,228		4,663,228
Utah.....	449,396	1,008	448,388
Vermont.....	352,428		352,428
Virginia.....	2,309,187		2,309,187
Washington.....	1,356,621	2,025	1,354,596
West Virginia.....	1,463,701		1,463,701
Wisconsin.....	2,632,067	762	2,631,305
Wyoming.....	194,402	915	193,487
Total for 48 States.....	105,271,200	60,471	105,210,729
District of Columbia.....	437,571		
Total, United States.....	105,708,771	60,471	105,210,729



Apportionment of each number of Representatives from 435 up to 483, inclusive, by the method of major fractions.

[Bureau of the Census.]

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APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

State.	Ratio: 242,415.			Ratio: 240,780.			Ratio: 239,471.			Ratio: 239,023.			Ratio: 238,827.		
	435			436			437			438			439		
	Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.	
		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.
United States..	435	12	12	436	12	11	437	12	10	438	13	10	439	14	10
Alabama.....	10			10			10			10			10		
Arizona.....	1			1			1			1			1		
Arkansas.....	7			7			7			7			7		
California.....	14	3		14	3		14	3		14	3		14	3	
Colorado.....	4			4			4			4			4		
Connecticut.....	6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1	
Delaware.....	1			1			1			1			1		
Florida.....	4			4			4			4			4		
Georgia.....	12			12			12			12			12		
Idaho.....	2			2			2			2			2		
Illinois.....	27			27			27			27			27		
Indiana.....	12		1	12		1	12		1	12		1	12		1
Iowa.....	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1
Kansas.....	7		1	7		1	7		1	7		1	7		1
Kentucky.....	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1
Louisiana.....	7		1	7		1	8			8			8		
Maine.....	3		1	3		1	3		1	3		1	3		1
Maryland.....	6			6			6			6			6		
Massachusetts.....	16			16			16			16			16		
Michigan.....	15	2		15	2		15	2		15	2		15	2	
Minnesota.....	10			10			10			10			10		
Mississippi.....	7		1	7		1	7		1	7		1	7		1
Missouri.....	14		2	14		2	14		2	14		2	14		2
Montana.....	2			2			2			2			2		
Nebraska.....	5		1	5		1	5		1	5		1	5		1
Nevada.....	1			1			1			1			1		
New Hampshire.....	2			2			2			2			2		
New Jersey.....	13	1		13	1		13	1		13	1		13	1	



New Mexico.....	1			1			1			1			1		
New York.....	43			43			43			43			43		
North Carolina.....	11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1	
North Dakota.....	3			3			3			3			3		
Ohio.....	24	2		24	2		24	2		24	2		24	2	
Oklahoma.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Oregon.....	3			3			3			3			3		
Pennsylvania.....	36			36			36			36			36		
Rhode Island.....	2		1	3			3			3			3		
South Carolina.....	7			7			7			7			7		
South Dakota.....	3			3			3			3			3		
Tennessee.....	10			10			10			10			10		
Texas.....	19	1		19	1		19	1		19	1		19	1	
Utah.....	2			2			2			2			2		
Vermont.....	1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1
Virginia.....	10			10			10			10			10		
Washington.....	6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1	
West Virginia.....	6			6			6			6			6		
Wisconsin.....	11			11			11			11			11		
Wyoming.....	1			1			1			1			1		

Apportionment of each number of Representatives from 435 up to 483, inclusive, by the method of major fractions—Continued.

State.	Ratio: 238,692.			Ratio: 238,628.			Ratio: 237,647.			Ratio: 236,475.			Ratio: 236,090.		
	440			441			442			443			444		
	Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.	
		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.
United States...	440	14	9	441	15	9	442	16	9	443	17	9	444	18	9
Alabama.....	10			10			10			10			10		
Arizona.....	1			1			1			1			1		
Arkansas.....	7			7			7			7			7		
California.....	14	3		14	3		14	3		14	3		15	4	
Colorado.....	4			4			4			4			4		
Connecticut.....	6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1	
Delaware.....	1			1			1			1			1		
Florida.....	4			4			4			4			4		
Georgia.....	12			12			12			12			12		
Idaho.....	2			2			2			2			2		
Illinois.....	27			27			27			27			27		
Indiana.....	12		1	12		1	12		1	12		1	12		1
Iowa.....	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1
Kansas.....	7		1	7		1	7		1	7		1	7		1
Kentucky.....	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1
Louisiana.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Maine.....	3		1	3		1	3		1	3		1	3		1
Maryland.....	6			6			6			6			6		
Massachusetts.....	16			16			16			16			16		
Michigan.....	15	2		15	2		15	2		16	3		16	3	
Minnesota.....	10			10			10			10			10		
Mississippi.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Missouri.....	14		2	14		2	14		2	14		2	14		2
Montana.....	2			2			2			2			2		
Nebraska.....	5		1	5		1	5		1	5		1	5		1
Nevada.....	1			1			1			1			1		
New Hampshire.....	2			2			2			2			2		
New Jersey.....	13	1		13	1		13	1		13	1		13	1	
New Mexico.....	1			1			1			1			1		
New York.....	43			44	1		44	1		44	1		44	1	
North Carolina.....	11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1	
North Dakota.....	3			3			3			3			3		

Ohio.....	24	2	.....	24	2	.....	24	2	.....	24	2	.....	24	2	.....
Oklahoma.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....
Oregon.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	37	1	.....	37	1	.....	37	1	.....	37	1	.....	37	1	.....
Rhode Island.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	7	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Texas.....	20	2	.....	20	2	.....	20	2	.....	20	2	.....	20	2	.....
Utah.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Vermont.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Virginia.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Washington.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....
West Virginia.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

Apportionment of each number of Representatives from 435 up to 483, inclusive, by the method of major fractions—Continued.

State.	Ratio: 235,865.			Ratio: 235,766.			Ratio: 235,662.			Ratio: 235,348.			Ratio: 235,015.		
	445			446			447			448			449		
	Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.	
		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.
United States...	445	18	8	446	19	8	447	19	7	448	20	7	449	21	7
Alabama.....	10			10			10			10			10		
Arizona.....	1			1			1			1			1		
Arkansas.....	7			7			7			7			7		
California.....	15	4		15	4		15	4		15	4		15	4	
Colorado.....	4			4			4			4			4		
Connecticut.....	6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1	
Delaware.....	1			1			1			1			1		
Florida.....	4			4			4			4			4		
Georgia.....	12			12			12			12			12		
Idaho.....	2			2			2			2			2		
Illinois.....	27			28	1		28	1		28	1		28	1	
Indiana.....	12		1	12		1	12		1	12		1	12		1
Iowa.....	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1
Kansas.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Kentucky.....	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1
Louisiana.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Maine.....	3		1	3		1	3		1	3		1	3		1
Maryland.....	6			6			6			6			6		
Massachusetts.....	16			16			16			16			16		
Michigan.....	16	3		16	3		16	3		16	3		16	3	
Minnesota.....	10			10			10			10			10		
Mississippi.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Missouri.....	14		2	14		2	14		2	14		2	14		2
Montana.....	2			2			2			2			2		
Nebraska.....	5		1	5		1	5		1	5		1	5		1
Nevada.....	1			1			1			1			1		
New Hampshire.....	2			2			2			2			2		
New Jersey.....	13	1		13	1		13	1		13	1		13	1	
New Mexico.....	1			1			1			1			1		
New York.....	44	1		44	1		44	1		44	1		44	1	
North Carolina.....	11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1	
North Dakota.....	3			3			3			3			3		



Ohio.....	24	2	.....	24	2	.....	24	2	.....	24	2	.....	25	3	.....
Oklahoma.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....
Oregon.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	37	1	.....	37	1	.....	37	1	.....	37	1	.....	37	1	.....
Rhode Island.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	7	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Texas.....	20	2	.....	20	2	.....	20	2	.....	20	2	.....	20	2	.....
Utah.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Vermont.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Virginia.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Washington.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....
West Virginia.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

Apportionment of each number of Representatives from 435 up to 483, inclusive, by the method of major fractions—Continued.

14

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

State.	Ratio: 234,857.			Ratio: 234,597.			Ratio: 234,101.			Ratio: 233,699.			Ratio: 233,552.		
	450			451			452			453			454		
	Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.	
		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.
United States...	450	21	6	451	21	5	452	21	4	453	22	4	454	23	4
Alabama.....	10			10			10			10			10		
Arizona.....	1			1			1			1			1		
Arkansas.....	7			7			7			7			8	1	
California.....	15	4		15	4		15	4		15	4		15	4	
Colorado.....	4			4			4			4			4		
Connecticut.....	6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1	
Delaware.....	1			1			1			1			1		
Florida.....	4			4			4			4			4		
Georgia.....	12			12			12			12			12		
Idaho.....	2			2			2			2			2		
Illinois.....	28	1		28	1		28	1		28	1		28	1	
Indiana.....	12		1	12		1	13			13			13		
Iowa.....	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1
Kansas.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Kentucky.....	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1
Louisiana.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Maine.....	3		1	3		1	3		1	3		1	3		1
Maryland.....	6			6			6			6			6		
Massachusetts.....	16			16			16			16			16		
Michigan.....	16	3		16	3		16	3		16	3		16	3	
Minnesota.....	10			10			10			10			10		
Mississippi.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Missouri.....	14		2	15		1	15		1	15		1	15		1
Montana.....	2			2			2			2			2		
Nebraska.....	6			6			6			6			6		
Nevada.....	1			1			1			1			1		
New Hampshire.....	2			2			2			2			2		
New Jersey.....	13	1		13	1		13	1		14	2		14	2	
New Mexico.....	2			2			2			2			2		
New York.....	44	1		44	1		44	1		44	1		44	1	
North Carolina.....	11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1	
North Dakota.....	3			3			3			3			3		

Ohio.....	25	3	-----	25	3	-----	25	3	-----	25	3	-----	25	3	-----
Oklahoma.....	9	1	-----	9	1	-----	9	1	-----	9	1	-----	9	1	-----
Oregon.....	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----
Pennsylvania.....	37	1	-----	37	1	-----	37	1	-----	37	1	-----	37	1	-----
Rhode Island.....	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----
South Carolina.....	7		-----	7		-----	7		-----	7		-----	7		-----
South Dakota.....	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----
Tennessee.....	10		-----	10		-----	10		-----	10		-----	10		-----
Texas.....	20	2	-----	20	2	-----	20	2	-----	20	2	-----	20	2	-----
Utah.....	2		-----	2		-----	2		-----	2		-----	2		-----
Vermont.....	2		-----	2		-----	2		-----	2		-----	2		-----
Virginia.....	10		-----	10		-----	10		-----	10		-----	10		-----
Washington.....	6	1	-----	6	1	-----	6	1	-----	6	1	-----	6	1	-----
West Virginia.....	6		-----	6		-----	6		-----	6		-----	6		-----
Wisconsin.....	11		-----	11		-----	11		-----	11		-----	11		-----
Wyoming.....	1		-----	1		-----	1		-----	1		-----	1		-----

Apportionment of each number of Representatives from 435 up to 483, inclusive, by the method of major fractions—Continued.

16

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

State.	Ratio: 233,374.			Ratio: 232,903.			Ratio: 232,101.			Ratio: 230,911.			Ratio: 229,555.		
	455			456			457			458			459		
	Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.	
		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.
United States...	455	24	4	456	25	4	457	26	4	458	27	4	459	27	3
Alabama.....	10			10			10			10			10		
Arizona.....	1			1			1			1			1		
Arkansas.....	8	1		8	1		8	1		8	1		8	1	
California.....	15	4		15	4		15	4		15	4		15	4	
Colorado.....	4			4			4			4			4		
Connecticut.....	6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1	
Delaware.....	1			1			1			1			1		
Florida.....	4			4			4			4			4		
Georgia.....	12			12			12			13			13		
Idaho.....	2			2			2			2	1		2	1	
Illinois.....	28	1		28	1		28	1		28	1		28	1	
Indiana.....	13			13			13			13			13		
Iowa.....	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1
Kansas.....	8			8			8			8		1	8		
Kentucky.....	10		1	10		1	10		1	10		1	11		
Louisiana.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Maine.....	3		1	3		1	3		1	3		1	3		1
Maryland.....	6			6			6			6		1	6		
Massachusetts.....	17	1		17	1		17	1		17	1		17	1	
Michigan.....	16	3		16	3		16	3		16	3		16	3	
Minnesota.....	10			10			10			10			10		
Mississippi.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Missouri.....	15		1	15		1	15		1	15		1	15		1
Montana.....	2			2			2			2			2		
Nebraska.....	6			6			6			6			6		
Nevada.....	1			1			1			1			1		
New Hampshire.....	2			2			2			2			2		
New Jersey.....	14	2		14	2		14	2		14	2		14	2	
New Mexico.....	2	1		2	1		2	1		2	1		2	1	
New York.....	44	1		45	2		45	2		45	2		45	2	
North Carolina.....	11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1	
North Dakota.....	3			3			3			3			3		



Ohio.....	25	3	-----	25	3	-----	25	3	-----	25	3	-----	25	3	-----
Oklahoma.....	9	1	-----	9	1	-----	9	1	-----	9	1	-----	9	1	-----
Oregon.....	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----
Pennsylvania.....	37	1	-----	37	1	-----	38	2	-----	38	2	-----	38	2	-----
Rhode Island.....	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----
South Carolina.....	7		-----	7		-----	7		-----	7		-----	7		-----
South Dakota.....	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----
Tennessee.....	10		-----	10		-----	10		-----	10		-----	10		-----
Texas.....	20	2	-----	20	2	-----	20	2	-----	20	2	-----	20	2	-----
Utah.....	2		-----	2		-----	2		-----	2		-----	2		-----
Vermont.....	2		-----	2		-----	2		-----	2		-----	2		-----
Virginia.....	10		-----	10		-----	10		-----	10		-----	10		-----
Washington.....	6	1	-----	6	1	-----	6	1	-----	6	1	-----	6	1	-----
West Virginia.....	6		-----	6		-----	6		-----	6		-----	6		-----
Wisconsin.....	11		-----	11		-----	11		-----	11		-----	11		-----
Wyoming.....	1		-----	1		-----	1		-----	1		-----	1		-----

Apportionment of each number of Representatives from 435 up to 483, inclusive, by the method of major fractions—Continued.

State.	Ratio: 228,882.			Ratio: 228,477.			Ratio: 227,850.			Ratio: 227,515.			Ratio: 227,340.		
	460			461			462			463			464		
	Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.	
		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.
United States...	460	27	2	461	28	2	462	29	2	463	30	2	464	31	2
Alabama.....	10			10			10			10			10		
Arizona.....	1			1			1			1			1		
Arkansas.....	8	1		8	1		8	1		8	1		8	1	
California.....	15	4		15	4		15	4		15	4		15	4	
Colorado.....	4			4			4			4			4		
Connecticut.....	6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1	
Delaware.....	1			1			1			1			1		
Florida.....	4			4			4			4			4		
Georgia.....	13	1		13	1		13	1		13	1		13	1	
Idaho.....	2			2			2			2			2		
Illinois.....	28	1		28	1		28	1		29	2		29	2	
Indiana.....	13			13			13			13			13		
Iowa.....	11			11			11			11			11		
Kansas.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Kentucky.....	11			11			11			11			11		
Louisiana.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Maine.....	3		1	3		1	3		1	3		1	3		1
Maryland.....	6			6			6			6			6		
Massachusetts.....	17	1		17	1		17	1		17	1		17	1	
Michigan.....	16	3		16	3		16	3		16	3		16	3	
Minnesota.....	10			10			10			10			10		
Mississippi.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Missouri.....	15		1	15		1	15		1	15		1	15		1
Montana.....	2			2			2			2			2		
Nebraska.....	6			6			6			6			6		
Nevada.....	1			1			1			1			1		
New Hampshire.....	2			2			2			2			2		
New Jersey.....	14	2		14	2		14	2		14	2		14	2	
New Mexico.....	2			2			2			2			2		
New York.....	45	2		45	2		46	3		46	3		46	3	
North Carolina.....	11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1	
North Dakota.....	3			3			3			3			3		

Ohio.....	25	3	-----	25	3	-----	25	3	-----	25	3	-----	25	3	-----
Oklahoma.....	9	1	-----	9	1	-----	9	1	-----	9	1	-----	9	1	-----
Oregon.....	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----
Pennsylvania.....	38	2	-----	38	2	-----	38	2	-----	38	2	-----	38	2	-----
Rhode Island.....	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----
South Carolina.....	7		-----	7		-----	7		-----	7		-----	7		-----
South Dakota.....	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----	3		-----
Tennessee.....	10		-----	10		-----	10		-----	10		-----	10		-----
Texas.....	20	2	-----	20	2	-----	20	2	-----	20	2	-----	21	3	-----
Utah.....	2		-----	2		-----	2		-----	2		-----	2		-----
Vermont.....	2		-----	2		-----	2		-----	2		-----	2		-----
Virginia.....	10		-----	10		-----	10		-----	10		-----	10		-----
Washington.....	6	1	-----	6	1	-----	6	1	-----	6	1	-----	6	1	-----
West Virginia.....	6		-----	6		-----	6		-----	6		-----	6		-----
Wisconsin.....	11		-----	12	1	-----	12	1	-----	12	1	-----	12	1	-----
Wyoming.....	1		-----	1		-----	1		-----	1		-----	1		-----

Apportionment of each number of Representatives from 435 up to 483, inclusive, by the method of major fractions—Continued.

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APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

State.	Ratio: 226,849.			Ratio: 226,176.			Ratio: 225,522.			Ratio: 224,841.			Ratio: 224,161.		
	465			466			467			468			469		
	Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.	
		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.
United States...	465	32	2	466	33	2	467	34	2	468	35	2	469	36	2
Alabama.....	10			10			10			10			10		
Arizona.....	1			1			1			1			1		
Arkansas.....	8	1		8	1		8	1		8	1		8	1	
California.....	15	4		15	4		15	4		15	4		15	4	
Colorado.....	4			4			4			4			4		
Connecticut.....	6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1	
Delaware.....	1			1			1			1			1		
Florida.....	4			4			4			4			4		
Georgia.....	13	1		13	1		13	1		13	1		13	1	
Idaho.....	2			2			2			2			2		
Illinois.....	29	2		29	2		29	2		29	2		29	2	
Indiana.....	13			13			13			13			13		
Iowa.....	11			11			11			11			11		
Kansas.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Kentucky.....	11			11			11			11			11		
Louisiana.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Maine.....	3		1	3		1	3		1	3		1	3		1
Maryland.....	6			6			6			6			6		
Massachusetts.....	17	1		17	1		17	1		17	1		17	1	
Michigan.....	16	3		16	3		16	3		16	3		16	3	
Minnesota.....	11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1	
Mississippi.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Missouri.....	15		1	15		1	15		1	15		1	15		1
Montana.....	2			2			2			2			2		
Nebraska.....	6			6			6			6			6		
Nevada.....	1			1			1			1			1		
New Hampshire.....	2			2			2			2			2		
New Jersey.....	14	2		14	2		14	2		14	2		14	2	
New Mexico.....	2	1		2	1		2	1		2	1		2	1	
New York.....	46	3		46	3		46	3		46	3		46	3	
North Carolina.....	11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1	
North Dakota.....	3			3			3			3			3		



Ohio.....	25	3	.....	25	3	.....	26	4	.....	26	4	.....	26	4	.....
Oklahoma.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....
Oregon.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....
Pennsylvania.....	38	2	.....	39	3	.....	39	3	.....	39	3	.....	39	3	.....
Rhode Island.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....
South Carolina.....	7		.....	7		.....	7		.....	7		.....	8	1	.....
South Dakota.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....
Tennessee.....	10		.....	10		.....	10		.....	10		.....	10		.....
Texas.....	21	3	.....	21	3	.....	21	3	.....	21	3	.....	21	3	.....
Utah.....	2		.....	2		.....	2		.....	2		.....	2		.....
Vermont.....	2		.....	2		.....	2		.....	2		.....	2		.....
Virginia.....	10		.....	10		.....	10		.....	10		.....	10		.....
Washington.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....
West Virginia.....	6		.....	6		.....	6		.....	7	1	.....	7	1	.....
Wisconsin.....	12	1	.....	12	1	.....	12	1	.....	12	1	.....	12	1	.....
Wyoming.....	1		.....	1		.....	1		.....	1		.....	1		.....

Apportionment of each number of Representatives from 435 up to 483, inclusive, by the method of major fractions—Continued.

State.	Ratio: 223,731.			Ratio: 223,437.			Ratio: 223,132.			Ratio: 222,841.			Ratio: 222,594.		
	470			471			472			473			474		
	Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.	
		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.
United States . .	470	37	2	471	38	2	472	39	2	473	40	2	474	41	2
Alabama . . . . .	10	-----	-----	11	1	-----	11	1	-----	11	1	-----	11	1	-----
Arizona . . . . .	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Arkansas . . . . .	8	1	-----	8	1	-----	8	1	-----	8	1	-----	8	1	-----
California . . . . .	15	4	-----	15	4	-----	15	4	-----	15	4	-----	15	4	-----
Colorado . . . . .	4	-----	-----	4	-----	-----	4	-----	-----	4	-----	-----	4	-----	-----
Connecticut . . . . .	6	1	-----	6	1	-----	6	1	-----	6	1	-----	6	1	-----
Delaware . . . . .	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Florida . . . . .	4	-----	-----	4	-----	-----	4	-----	-----	4	-----	-----	4	-----	-----
Georgia . . . . .	13	1	-----	13	1	-----	13	1	-----	13	1	-----	13	1	-----
Idaho . . . . .	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Illinois . . . . .	29	2	-----	29	2	-----	29	2	-----	29	2	-----	29	2	-----
Indiana . . . . .	13	-----	-----	13	-----	-----	13	-----	-----	13	-----	-----	13	-----	-----
Iowa . . . . .	11	-----	-----	11	-----	-----	11	-----	-----	11	-----	-----	11	-----	-----
Kansas . . . . .	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----
Kentucky . . . . .	11	-----	-----	11	-----	-----	11	-----	-----	11	-----	-----	11	-----	-----
Louisiana . . . . .	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----
Maine . . . . .	3	-----	1	3	-----	1	3	-----	1	3	-----	1	3	-----	1
Maryland . . . . .	6	-----	-----	6	-----	-----	6	-----	-----	6	-----	-----	6	-----	-----
Massachusetts . . . . .	17	1	-----	17	1	-----	17	1	-----	17	1	-----	17	1	-----
Michigan . . . . .	16	3	-----	16	3	-----	16	3	-----	16	3	-----	16	3	-----
Minnesota . . . . .	11	1	-----	11	1	-----	11	1	-----	11	1	-----	11	1	-----
Mississippi . . . . .	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----
Missouri . . . . .	15	-----	1	15	-----	1	15	-----	1	15	-----	1	15	-----	1
Montana . . . . .	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Nebraska . . . . .	6	-----	-----	6	-----	-----	6	-----	-----	6	-----	-----	6	-----	-----
Nevada . . . . .	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
New Hampshire . . . . .	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
New Jersey . . . . .	14	2	-----	14	2	-----	14	2	-----	14	2	-----	14	2	-----
New Mexico . . . . .	2	1	-----	2	1	-----	2	1	-----	2	1	-----	2	1	-----
New York . . . . .	46	3	-----	46	3	-----	47	4	-----	47	4	-----	47	4	-----
North Carolina . . . . .	11	1	-----	11	1	-----	11	1	-----	11	1	-----	11	1	-----
North Dakota . . . . .	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----

Ohio.....	26	4	.....	26	4	.....	26	4	.....	26	4	.....	26	4	.....
Oklahoma.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....
Oregon.....	4	1	.....	4	1	.....	4	1	.....	4	1	.....	4	1	.....
Pennsylvania.....	39	3	.....	39	3	.....	39	3	.....	39	3	.....	39	3	.....
Rhode Island.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	8	1	.....	8	1	.....	8	1	.....	8	1	.....	8	1	.....
South Dakota.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Texas.....	21	3	.....	21	3	.....	21	3	.....	21	3	.....	21	3	.....
Utah.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Vermont.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Virginia.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Washington.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....
West Virginia.....	7	1	.....	7	1	.....	7	1	.....	7	1	.....	7	1	.....
Wisconsin.....	12	1	.....	12	1	.....	12	1	.....	12	1	.....	12	1	.....
Wyoming.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

Apportionment of each number of Representatives from 435 up to 483, inclusive, by the method of major fractions—Continued.

State.	Ratio: 222,430.			Ratio: 221,681.			Ratio: 220,897.			Ratio: 220,448.			Ratio: 220,029.		
	475			476			477			478			479		
	Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.	
		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.
United States..	475	42	2	476	43	2	477	44	2	478	45	2	479	46	2
Alabama.....	11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1	
Arizona.....	1			1			1			1			1		
Arkansas.....	8	1		8	1		8	1		8	1		8	1	
California.....	15	4		15	4		16	5		16	5		16	5	
Colorado.....	4			4			4			4			4		
Connecticut.....	6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1	
Delaware.....	1			1			1			1			1		
Florida.....	4			4			4			4			4		
Georgia.....	13	1		13	1		13	1		13	1		13	1	
Idaho.....	2			2			2			2			2		
Illinois.....	29	2		29	2		29	2		29	2		29	2	
Indiana.....	13			13			13			13			13		
Iowa.....	11			11			11			11			11		
Kansas.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Kentucky.....	11			11			11			11			11		
Louisiana.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Maine.....	3		1	3		1	3		1	3		1	3		1
Maryland.....	7	1		7	1		7	1		7	1		7	1	
Massachusetts.....	17	1		17	1		17	1		17	1		18	2	
Michigan.....	16	3		17	4		17	4		17	4		17	4	
Minnesota.....	11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1	
Mississippi.....	8			8			8			8			8		
Missouri.....	15		1	15		1	15		1	15		1	15		1
Montana.....	2			2			2			2			2		
Nebraska.....	6			6			6			6			6		
Nevada.....	1			1			1			1			1		
New Hampshire.....	2			2			2			2			2		
New Jersey.....	14	2		14	2		14	2		14	2		14	2	
New Mexico.....	2	1		2	1		2	1		2	1		2	1	
New York.....	47	4		47	4		47	4		47	4		47	4	
North Carolina.....	12	2		12	2		12	2		12	2		12	2	
North Dakota.....	3			3			3			3			3		



Ohio.....	26	4	.....	26	4	.....	26	4	.....	26	4	.....	26	4	.....
Oklahoma.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....
Oregon.....	4	1	.....	4	1	.....	4	1	.....	4	1	.....	4	1	.....
Pennsylvania.....	39	3	.....	39	3	.....	39	3	.....	40	4	.....	40	4	.....
Rhode Island.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....
South Carolina.....	8	1	.....	8	1	.....	8	1	.....	8	1	.....	8	1	.....
South Dakota.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....
Tennessee.....	11	1	.....	11	1	.....	11	1	.....	11	1	.....	11	1	.....
Texas.....	21	3	.....	21	3	.....	21	3	.....	21	3	.....	21	3	.....
Utah.....	2		.....	2		.....	2		.....	2		.....	2		.....
Vermont.....	2		.....	2		.....	2		.....	2		.....	2		.....
Virginia.....	10		.....	10		.....	10		.....	10		.....	10		.....
Washington.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....
West Virginia.....	7	1	.....	7	1	.....	7	1	.....	7	1	.....	7	1	.....
Wisconsin.....	12	1	.....	12	1	.....	12	1	.....	12	1	.....	12	1	.....
Wyoming.....	1		.....	1		.....	1		.....	1		.....	1		.....

Apportionment of each number of Representatives from 435 up to 483, inclusive, by the method of major fractions—Continued.

State.	Ratio: 219,882.			Ratio: 219,728.			Ratio: 219,525.			Ratio: 218,986.		
	480			481			482			483		
	Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.		Number of Representatives.	Compared with present House.	
		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.
United States.....	480	47	2	481	48	2	482	48	1	483	48	
Alabama.....	11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1	
Arizona.....	1			1			1			1		
Arkansas.....	8	1		8	1		8	1		8	1	
California.....	16	5		16	5		16	5		16	5	
Colorado.....	4			4			4			4		
Connecticut.....	6	1		6	1		6	1		6	1	
Delaware.....	1			1			1			1		
Florida.....	4			4			4			4		
Georgia.....	13	1		13	1		13	1		13	1	
Idaho.....	2			2			2			2		
Illinois.....	29	2		30	3		30	3		30	3	
Indiana.....	13			13			13			13		
Iowa.....	11			11			11			11		
Kansas.....	8			8			8			8		
Kentucky.....	11			11			11			11		
Louisiana.....	8			8			8			8		
Maine.....	3		1	3		1	3		1	3		1
Maryland.....	7	1		7	1		7	1		7	1	
Massachusetts.....	18	2		18	2		18	2		18	2	
Michigan.....	17	4		17	4		17	4		17	4	
Minnesota.....	11	1		11	1		11	1		11	1	
Mississippi.....	8			8			8			8		
Missouri.....	15		1	15		1	16			16		
Montana.....	2			2			2			2		
Nebraska.....	6			6			6			6		
Nevada.....	1			1			1			1		
New Hampshire.....	2			2			2			2		
New Jersey.....	14	2		14	2		14	2		14	2	
New Mexico.....	2	1		2	1		2	1		2	1	
New York.....	47	4		47	4		47	4		47	4	
North Carolina.....	12	2		12	2		12	2		12	2	
North Dakota.....	3			3			3			3		

Ohio.....	26	4	.....	26	4	.....	26	4	.....	26	4	.....
Oklahoma.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....	9	1	.....
Oregon.....	4	1	.....	4	1	.....	4	1	.....	4	1	.....
Pennsylvania.....	40	4	.....	40	4	.....	40	4	.....	40	4	.....
Rhode Island.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....
South Carolina.....	8	1	.....	8	1	.....	8	1	.....	8	1	.....
South Dakota.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....	3		.....
Tennessee.....	11	1	.....	11	1	.....	11	1	.....	11	1	.....
Texas.....	21	3	.....	21	3	.....	21	3	.....	21	3	.....
Utah.....	2		.....	2		.....	2		.....	2		.....
Vermont.....	2		.....	2		.....	2		.....	2		.....
Virginia.....	11	1	.....	11	1	.....	11	1	.....	11	1	.....
Washington.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....	6	1	.....
West Virginia.....	7	1	.....	7	1	.....	7	1	.....	7	1	.....
Wisconsin.....	12	1	.....	12	1	.....	12	1	.....	12	1	.....
Wyoming.....	1		.....	1		.....	1		.....	1		.....

*Boundary ratios and ratios for division.*

Bound- ary ra- tios.	Ratios for divi- sion midway between bound- ary ra- tios.	Total num- ber of Repre- sentatives in the House.	State receiving the additional Representatives.	Total num- ber of Repre- sentatives for State.	Bound- ary ra- tios.	Ratios for divi- sion midway between bound- ary ra- tios.	Total num- ber of Repre- sentatives in the House.	State receiving the additional Representatives.	Total num- ber of Repre- sentatives for State.
241,758	240,780	436	Rhode Island...	3	228,954	228,882	460	Iowa.....	11
239,801	239,471	437	Louisiana.....	8	228,809	228,477	461	Wisconsin.....	12
239,140	239,023	438	Texas.....	20	228,145	227,850	462	New York.....	46
238,905	238,827	439	Pennsylvania...	37	227,554	227,515	463	Illinois.....	29
238,749	238,692	440	Mississippi.....	8	227,475	227,340	464	Texas.....	21
238,634	238,628	441	New York.....	44	227,205	226,849	465	Minnesota.....	11
238,622	237,647	442	Oklahoma.....	9	226,493	226,176	466	Pennsylvania.....	39
236,671	236,475	443	Michigan.....	16	225,859	225,522	467	Ohio.....	26
236,278	236,090	444	California.....	15	225,185	224,841	468	West Virginia.....	7
235,901	235,865	445	Kansas.....	8	224,496	224,161	469	South Carolina....	8
235,828	235,766	446	Illinois.....	28	223,825	223,731	470	Oregon.....	4
235,704	235,662	447	Nebraska.....	6	223,636	223,437	471	Alabama.....	11
235,619	235,348	448	New Mexico.....	2	223,238	223,132	472	New York.....	47
235,077	235,015	449	Ohio.....	25	223,025	222,841	473	Maryland.....	7
234,952	234,857	450	Vermont.....	2	222,656	222,594	474	Tennessee.....	11
234,762	234,597	451	Missouri.....	15	222,532	222,430	475	North Carolina....	12
234,431	234,101	452	Indiana.....	13	222,328	221,681	476	Michigan.....	17
233,770	233,609	453	New Jersey.....	14	221,034	220,897	477	California.....	16
233,627	233,552	454	Arkansas.....	8	220,760	220,448	478	Pennsylvania.....	40
233,476	233,374	455	Massachusetts...	17	220,135	220,029	479	Massachusetts....	18
233,272	232,903	456	New York.....	45	219,923	219,882	480	Virginia.....	11
232,534	232,101	457	Pennsylvania...	38	219,840	219,728	481	Illinois.....	30
231,667	230,911	458	Georgia.....	13	219,616	219,525	482	Missouri.....	16
230,155	229,555	459	Kentucky.....	11	219,433	218,986	483	Maine.....	4
228,954					218,539				



## VIEWS OF THE MINORITY.

The undersigned members of the Committee on the Census dissent from the views of the majority of said committee as expressed in the report filed herein.

We are opposed to increasing the membership of the House of Representatives as provided in the reported bill and favor maintaining such membership at the present number, namely, 435.

It is our opinion that there is no public demand for an increased membership of the House; in fact, we believe that popular opinion is opposed to any increase whatsoever. Our citizens are already taxed more than \$5,000,000,000 per year to meet the annual public expenditures, and we do not feel that the proposed additional burden is either necessary or can be justified.

Furthermore, we believe that the efficiency of the House will not be increased by adding to its membership, but such action will result in that body becoming more unwieldy and cumbersome than it is at the present time. Increased membership means greater delay in the transaction of the public business.

There is no public service that can be rendered by 483 Members that can not be rendered just as efficiently, if not more so, by 435 Members. The contention that the duties of Members have materially increased during the past 10 years is not a convincing argument in favor of an enlarged membership. Additional clerks, when necessary, will undoubtedly care for any increase in the work required of Members.

The committee having declined to investigate, with a view of ascertaining the cost of the proposed increased membership, individual members are left to gather such information as best they can. It is admitted that conditions, both in the Capitol and the House Office Building are such that additional Members can not be provided for in either building. The increased membership, if authorized, must secure quarters elsewhere, and any present arrangement would be only temporary. The erection of a new office building, at a cost of from four to five million dollars, will be necessary.

The proposed measure would, if adopted, increase the salary for Members \$360,000 annually; clerk hire \$176,640; mileage, estimated, \$240,000; franks—messages and postage estimated—\$240,000; stationery allowance, \$6,000; additional force for maintenance of quarters, \$70,000; in all, more than a million dollars annually.

The effect of reapportionment upon any particular State or district should not be considered. The one question to be met is that of the general welfare—the welfare of the entire country. Reapportionment and the membership of the House are not local questions. They are general in their nature and affect the entire country and all of the people.

Without an increased membership the States will still maintain that proportional representation to which they are entitled, according

to population and provisions of the Constitution. Hence no injustice would be done, but much good should result.

It is unwise that the membership of the House should be determined by the population of the slowest growing States. Furthermore, reduction in representation of a State is not without precedent. Eighteen States have heretofore had their congressional representation reduced by various apportionment acts—several of them more than once. The membership of the House was reduced in 1840.

There has been no increase in territory since the last apportionment and without the acquisition of continental territory there can be none that will materially affect the districts as they now exist. Certainly the increase in population has not been abnormal. The increased facilities for transportation, communication and association of members with their constituents, together with recent increased clerical force allowed to members, should be sufficient to take care of any increase in population that has or will occur within the next decade.

The question here presented is not new, but is one that recurs every 10 years. The membership of the House can not be increased indefinitely. A stop must be made sometime, and in our opinion no time will ever be more opportune than the present, for we believe that a point has been reached where increased membership will result in decreased efficiency.

We do not believe that the proposal of a Constitutional amendment limiting the membership of the House to 500 should be considered at this time. It would be unwise for us to attempt to determine the membership of the House for all future time. Under ordinary conditions the population of this Nation within the next 30 years will be at least 150,000,000, hence we view the direction of the committee in ordering its chairman to report a bill proposing to limit the membership of the House in the future to 500 members as an admission of the entire committee that the present proposed increase is unwarranted.

Feeling that our views reflect the sentiment of the public, we do not concur in the opinion of the majority, but recommend that reapportionment shall be upon the basis of 435, in accordance with provisions now prevailing.

Respectfully submitted.

LOUIS W. FAIRFIELD.  
JAMES P. GLYNN.  
HENRY E. BARBOUR.  
W. W. LARSEN.  
H. D. STEPHENS.  
S. M. BRINSON.